ABSTRACT

There is disclosed an ink jet printhead which comprises a plurality of nozzles 3 and a bubble forming chamber 7 corresponding to each nozzle respectively. At least one heater element 10 disposed in each bubble forming chamber 7 to heat a bubble forming liquid 11 to a temperature above its boiling point to form a gas bubble 12 therein. The generation of the bubble 12 causes the ejection of a drop 16 of an ejectable liquid (such as ink) through an ejection aperture 5 in each nozzle 3, to effect printing. The heater element is a suspended beam mounted at its respective ends to laterally opposing portions of the bubble forming chamber. A suspended beam heater element mounted to opposing sides of the chamber forms a symmetrical bubble. This provides better control of the pressure pulse generated which in turn gives a more predictable trajectory for the ejected drop